109TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. 140

To provide for a domestic defense fund to improve the Nation's homeland defense, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mrs. CLINTON (for herself and Mr. SCHUMER) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

A BILL

To provide for a domestic defense fund to improve the Nation's homeland defense, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
- 5 "Domestic Defense Fund Act of 2005".
- 6 (b) Table of Contents.—
 - Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
 - Sec. 2. Findings.
 - Sec. 3. Definitions.
 - Sec. 4. Grants to States, units of general local government and Indian tribes; authorizations.
 - Sec. 5. Statement of activities and review.
 - Sec. 6. Activities eligible for assistance.
 - Sec. 7. Allocation and distribution of funds.

- Sec. 8. State and regional planning and communication systems.
- Sec. 9. Urban Area Security Initiative.
- Sec. 10. Flexible emergency assistance fund.
- Sec. 11. Federal preparedness, equipment, and training standards.
- Sec. 12. Nondiscrimination in programs and activities.
- Sec. 13. Remedies for noncompliance with requirements.
- Sec. 14. Reporting requirements.
- Sec. 15. Consultation by Attorney General.
- Sec. 16. Interstate agreements or compacts; purposes.
- Sec. 17. Matching requirements; suspension of requirements for economically distressed areas.

1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

- 2 Congress makes the following findings:
- 3 (1) Since the September 11, 2001, terrorist at-
- 4 tacks on our country, communities all across Amer-
- 5 ica have been on the front lines in the war against
- 6 terrorism on United States soil.
- 7 (2) Since September 11, 2001, communities
- 8 have been forced to bear a significant portion of the
- 9 burden that goes along with the war against ter-
- 10 rorism, a burden that local governments should not
- 11 have to bear alone.
- 12 (3) Our homeland defense will only be as strong
- as the weakest link at the State and local level. By
- providing our communities with the resources and
- tools they need to bolster emergency response efforts
- and provide for other emergency response initiatives,
- we will have a better-prepared home front and a
- 18 stronger America.
- 19 (4) Homeland security experts have repeatedly
- called upon Congress to allocate homeland security

resources based on threat- and risk-based factors.

1

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

2 National Commission on Terrorist Attacks 3 Upon the United States (referred to in this Act as the "9/11 Commission") stated in its report: "We 4 5 understand the contention that every State and city 6 needs to have some minimum infrastructure for 7 emergency response. But Federal homeland security 8 assistance should not remain a program for general 9 revenue sharing. It should supplement State and 10 local resources based on the risks or vulnerability 11 that merit additional support. Congress should not 12 use this money as a pork barrel." The Commission 13 made unequivocally clear that the current method of

(5) Not only did the 9/11 Commission recommend that such changes be made in how Federal homeland security funds are allocated, but commissions before it, such as the Homeland Security Independent Task Force of the Council on Foreign Relations, chaired by former Senators Gary Hart and Warren Rudman, have strongly recommended it as well.

allocating the majority of Federal homeland security

resources to states and local communities, on a per

capita basis alone, must be changed.

- (6) The Hart-Rudman Commission stated almost 2 years ago that "Congress should establish a system for allocating scarce resources based less on dividing the spoils and more on addressing identified threats and vulnerabilities. To do this, the Federal Government should consider such factors as population, population density, vulnerability assessment, and presence of critical infrastructure within each State."
 - (7) In addition to the need for threat and risk-based funding, direct funding to our major cities and counties across the country is necessary if we are to ensure that these communities, who are on the front lines of our nation's homeland defense, receive critical Federal homeland security resources quickly and efficiently. Numerous reports by organizations such as the United States Conference of Mayors, have clearly demonstrated that the current method of distributing Federal homeland security resources intended for local communities has not worked. Too often, too many communities receive resources, if at all, years after Congress appropriated the subject funds.

1 SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

2	(a) Definitions.—As used in this Act, the following
3	definitions shall apply:
4	(1) City.—The term "city" means—
5	(A) any unit of general local government
6	that is classified as a municipality by the
7	United States Bureau of the Census; or
8	(B) any other unit of general local govern-
9	ment that is a town or township and which, in
10	the determination of the Secretary—
11	(i) possesses powers and performs
12	functions comparable to those associated
13	with municipalities;
14	(ii) is closely settled; and
15	(iii) does not contain within its bound-
16	aries any incorporated place, as defined by
17	the United States Bureau of the Census,
18	that has not entered into cooperation
19	agreements with such town or township to
20	undertake or to assist in the performance
21	of homeland security objectives.
22	(2) Federal Grant-in-Aid Program.—The
23	term "Federal grant-in-aid program" means a pro-
24	gram of Federal financial assistance other than
25	loans and other than the assistance provided by this
26	Act.

1	(3) Indian tribe.—The term "Indian tribe"
2	means any Indian tribe, band, group, and nation, in-
3	cluding Alaska Indians, Aleuts, and Eskimos, and
4	any Alaskan Native Village, of the United States,
5	which is considered an eligible recipient under the
6	Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance
7	Act (Public Law 93–638) or was considered an eligi-
8	ble recipient under chapter 67 of title 31, United
9	States Code, prior to the repeal of such chapter.
10	(4) Metropolitan area.—The term "metro-
11	politan area" means a standard metropolitan statis-
12	tical area as established by the Office of Manage-
13	ment and Budget.
14	(5) Metropolitan city.—
15	(A) In General.—The term "metropoli-
16	tan city' means—
17	(i) a city within a metropolitan area
18	that is the central city of such area, as de-
19	fined and used by the Office of Manage-
20	ment and Budget; or
21	(ii) any other city, within a metropoli-
22	tan area, which has a population of not
23	less than 50,000.
24	(B) Period of Classification.—Any
25	city that was classified as a metropolitan city

for at least 2 years pursuant to subparagraph

(A) shall remain classified as a metropolitan city. Any unit of general local government that becomes eligible to be classified as a metropolitan city, and was not classified as a metropolitan city in the immediately preceding fiscal year, may, upon submission of written notification to the Secretary, defer its classification as a metropolitan city for all purposes under this Act, if it elects to have its population included in an urban county under subsection (d).

- (C) ELECTION BY A CITY.—Notwith-standing subparagraph (B), a city may elect not to retain its classification as a metropolitan city. Any unit of general local government that was classified as a metropolitan city in any year, may, upon submission of written notification to the Secretary, relinquish such classification for all purposes under this Act if it elects to have its population included with the population of a county for purposes of qualifying for assistance (for such following fiscal year) under section 5(e) as an urban county.
- (6) Nonqualifying community" means an area that is

- not a metropolitan city or part of an urban county and does not include Indian tribes.
 - (7) POPULATION.—The term "population" means total resident population based on data compiled by the United States Bureau of the Census and referable to the same point or period of time.
 - (8) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security.
 - (9) STATE.—The term "State" means any State of the United States, or any instrumentality thereof approved by the Governor; and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands.
 - (10) Unit of general local government" means any city, county, town, township, parish, village, or other general purpose political subdivision of a State; a combination of such political subdivisions is recognized by the Secretary; and the District of Columbia.
 - (11) Urban county.—The term "urban county" means any county within a metropolitan area.
- 25 (b) Basis and Modification of Definitions.—

- 1 (1) Basis.—Where appropriate, the definitions
 2 listed in subsection (a) shall be based, with respect
 3 to any fiscal year, on the most recent data compiled
 4 by the United States Bureau of the Census and the
 5 latest published reports of the Office of Management
 6 and Budget available 90 days before the beginning
 7 of such fiscal year.
- 9 regulation change or otherwise modify the meaning 10 of the terms defined in subsection (a) in order to re-11 flect any technical change or modification thereof 12 made subsequent to such date by the United States 13 Bureau of the Census or the Office of Management 14 and Budget.
- 15 (c) Designation of Public Agencies.—The chief 16 executive officer of a State or a unit of general local gov-17 ernment may designate 1 or more public agencies, includ-18 ing existing local public agencies, to undertake activities 19 assisted under this Act.
- (d) Inclusion of Local Governments in Urban County Population.—With respect to program years beginning with the program year for which grants are made available from amounts appropriated for fiscal year 2005 under section 4, the population of any unit of general local government which is included in that of an urban

- 1 county shall be included in the population of such urban
- 2 county for 3 program years beginning with the program
- 3 year in which its population was first so included and shall
- 4 not otherwise be eligible for a grant as a separate entity,
- 5 unless the urban county does not receive a grant for any
- 6 year during such 3-year period.
- 7 (e) Exclusion of Local Governments From
- 8 Urban County Population.—

- (1) Notification by urban county.—Any county seeking qualification as an urban county, including any urban county seeking to continue such qualification, shall notify each unit of general local government, located within its geographical boundaries and eligible to elect to have its population excluded from that of the urban county, of its opportunity to make such an election. Such notification shall, at a time and in a manner prescribed by the Secretary, be provided so as to provide a reasonable period for response prior to the period for which such qualification is sought.
 - (2) Failure of local government to Elect to be excluded.—The population of any unit of general local government which is provided such notification and which does not inform, at a time and in a manner prescribed by the Secretary,

1	the county of its election to exclude its population
2	from that of the county shall, if the county qualifies
3	as an urban county, be included in the population of
4	such urban county as provided under subsection (d).
5	SEC. 4. GRANTS TO STATES, UNITS OF GENERAL LOCAL
6	GOVERNMENT AND INDIAN TRIBES; AUTHOR-
7	IZATIONS.
8	(a) Authorization.—The Secretary may award
9	grants to States, units of general local government, and
10	Indian tribes to carry out activities in accordance with this
11	Act.
12	(b) Authorization of Appropriations.—
13	(1) In general.—There are authorized to be
14	appropriated to carry out section 7—
15	(A) \$3,500,000 for each of the fiscal years
16	2006 through 2009; and
17	(B) such sums as may be necessary for fis-
18	cal year 2010 and each fiscal year thereafter.
19	(2) STATE, REGIONAL, AND LOCAL PLANNING,
20	TRAINING, AND COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS.—There
21	are authorized to be appropriated to carry out sec-
22	tion 8—
23	(A) $$1,000,000,000$ for each of the fiscal
24	years 2006 through 2009; and

1	(B) such sums as may be necessary for fis-
2	cal year 2010 and each fiscal year thereafter.
3	(3) Urban area security initiative
4	(UASI).—There are authorized to be appropriated to
5	carry out section 9—
6	(A) $$2,000,000,000$ for each of the fiscal
7	years 2006 through 2009; and
8	(B) such sums as may be necessary for fis-
9	cal year 2010 and each fiscal year thereafter.
10	(4) Homeland security flexible emer-
11	GENCY ASSISTANCE.—There are authorized to be ap-
12	propriated to carry out section 10—
13	(A) $$500,000,000$ for each of the fiscal
14	years 2006 through 2009; and
15	(B) such sums as may be necessary for fis-
16	cal year 2010 and each fiscal year thereafter.
17	(c) Supplement Not Supplant.—Funds appro-
18	priated pursuant to the authority of this section shall be
19	used to supplement and not supplant full Federal funding
20	for other first responder programs, including—
21	(1) the Community Oriented Policing Services
22	Program, as authorized under part Q of title I of
23	the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of
24	1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796dd et seq.);

1	(2) the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant
2	Program, as authorized under the Violent Crime
3	Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (Public
4	Law 103–322) and described in H.R. 728, as passed
5	by the House of Representatives on February 14,
6	1995;
7	(3) the Edward Byrne Memorial State and
8	Local Law Enforcement Assistance Programs, as
9	authorized under part E of title I of the Omnibus
10	Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42
11	U.S.C. 3750 et seq.);
12	(4) the Assistance to Firefighters Grant Pro-
13	gram, as authorized under section 33 of the Federal
14	Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C.
15	2229); and
16	(5) section 34 of the Federal Fire Prevention
17	and Control Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 2229a).
18	SEC. 5. STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND REVIEW.
19	(a) Application.—
20	(1) In general.—A State, metropolitan city,
21	urban county, or unit of general local government
22	desiring a grant under subsection (b) or (i) of sec-
23	tion 7 shall submit an application to the Secretary
24	that contains—

1	(A) a statement of homeland security ob-
2	jectives and projected use of grant funds; and
3	(B) the certifications required under para-
4	graph (2) and, if appropriate, subsection (b).
5	(2) Grantee Statement.—
6	(A) Contents.—
7	(i) LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—In the case
8	of metropolitan cities or urban counties re-
9	ceiving grants under section 7(b) and units
10	of general local government receiving
11	grants under section 7(i)(3), the statement
12	of projected use of funds shall consist of
13	proposed homeland security activities.
14	(ii) States.—In the case of States
15	receiving grants under section 7, the state-
16	ment of projected use of funds shall consist
17	of the method by which the States will dis-
18	tribute funds to units of general local gov-
19	ernment.
20	(B) Consultation.—In preparing the
21	statement required under this subsection, the
22	grantee shall consult with appropriate law en-
23	forcement agencies and emergency response au-
24	thorities.

1	(C) FINAL STATEMENT.—A copy of the
2	final statement and the certifications required
3	under paragraph (3) and, where appropriate
4	subsection (b), shall be furnished to the Sec-
5	retary and the Attorney General.
6	(D) Modifications.—Any final statement
7	of activities may be modified or amended from
8	time to time by the grantee in accordance with
9	the same procedures required under this para-
10	graph for the preparation and submission of
11	such statement.
12	(3) CERTIFICATION OF ENUMERATED CRITERIA
13	BY GRANTEE TO SECRETARY.—A grant under sec-
14	tion 7 shall not be awarded unless the grantee cer-
15	tifies to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the
16	grantee—
17	(A) has developed a homeland security
18	plan that identifies both short- and long-term
19	homeland security needs that have been devel-
20	oped in accordance with the primary objective
21	and requirements of this Act; and
22	(B) will comply with the other provisions
23	of this Act and with other applicable laws.
24	(b) Submission of Annual Performance Re-
25	PORTS, AUDITS, AND ADJUSTMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each grantee shall submit to the Secretary, at a time determined by the Secretary, a performance and evaluation report concerning the use of funds made available under section 7, together with an assessment by the grantee of the relationship of such use to the objectives identified in the grantee's statement under subsection (a)(2).

(2) Uniform reporting requirements.—

- (A) RECOMMENDATIONS BY NATIONAL ASSOCIATIONS.—The Secretary shall encourage
 and assist national associations of grantees eligible under section 7, national associations of
 States, and national associations of units of
 general local government in nonqualifying areas
 to develop and recommend to the Secretary, not
 later than 1 year after the date of enactment of
 this Act, uniform recordkeeping, performance
 reporting, evaluation reporting, and auditing requirements for such grantees, States, and units
 of general local government, respectively.
- (B) ESTABLISHMENT OF UNIFORM RE-PORTING REQUIREMENTS.—Based on the Secretary's approval of the recommendations submitted pursuant to subparagraph (A), the Sec-

1	retary shall establish uniform reporting require-
2	ments for grantees, States, and units of general
3	local government.
4	(3) Reviews and audits.—Not less than an-
5	nually, the Secretary shall make such reviews and
6	audits as may be necessary or appropriate to deter-
7	mine—
8	(A) in the case of grants awarded under
9	section 7(b), whether the grantee—
10	(i) has carried out its activities;
11	(ii) where applicable, has carried out
12	its activities and its certifications in ac-
13	cordance with the requirements and the
14	primary objectives of this Act and with
15	other applicable laws; and
16	(iii) has a continuing capacity to carry
17	out those activities in a timely manner;
18	and
19	(B) in the case of grants to States made
20	under section 7(i), whether the State—
21	(i) has distributed funds to units of
22	general local government in a timely man-
23	ner and in conformance to the method of
24	distribution described in its statement;

- 1 (ii) has carried out its certifications in 2 compliance with the requirements of this 3 Act and other applicable laws; and
 - (iii) has made such reviews and audits of the units of general local government as may be necessary or appropriate to determine whether they have satisfied the applicable performance criteria described in subparagraph (A).
 - (4) Adjustments.—The Secretary may make appropriate adjustments in the amount of the annual grants in accordance with the Secretary's findings under this subsection. With respect to assistance made available to units of general local government under section 7(i)(3), the Secretary may adjust, reduce, or withdraw such assistance, or take other action as appropriate in accordance with the Secretary's reviews and audits under this subsection, except that funds already expended on eligible activities under this Act shall not be recaptured or deducted from future assistance to such units of general local government.
- 23 (c) Audits.—Insofar as they relate to funds provided 24 under this Act, the financial transactions of recipients of 25 such funds may be audited by the Government Account-

- 1 ability Office under such rules and regulations as may be
- 2 prescribed by the Comptroller General of the United
- 3 States. The representatives of the Government Account-
- 4 ability Office shall have access to all books, accounts,
- 5 records, reports, files, and other papers, things, or prop-
- 6 erty belonging to or in use by such recipients pertaining
- 7 to such financial transactions and necessary to facilitate
- 8 the audit.
- 9 (d) Metropolitan City as Part of Urban Coun-
- 10 TY.—In any case in which a metropolitan city is located,
- 11 in whole or in part, within an urban county, the Secretary
- 12 may, upon the joint request of such city and county, ap-
- 13 prove the inclusion of the metropolitan city as part of the
- 14 urban county for purposes of submitting a statement
- 15 under subsection (a) and carrying out activities under this
- 16 Act.

17 SEC. 6. ACTIVITIES ELIGIBLE FOR ASSISTANCE.

- 18 Activities assisted under this Act may include—
- 19 (1) funding additional law enforcement, fire,
- and emergency resources, including covering con-
- 21 struction, straight time, and overtime expenses;
- 22 (2) purchasing and refurbishing personal pro-
- 23 tective equipment for fire, police, and emergency
- personnel and acquire state-of-the-art technology to
- 25 improve communication and streamline efforts;

1	(3) improving cyber and infrastructure security
2	by improving—
3	(A) security for water treatment plants,
4	distribution systems, other water infrastructure,
5	nuclear power plants, electrical grids, and other
6	energy infrastructure;
7	(B) security for tunnels, bridges, locks, ca-
8	nals, railway systems, airports, land and water
9	ports, and other transportation infrastructure;
10	(C) security for oil and gas pipelines and
11	storage facilities;
12	(D) security for chemical plants and trans-
13	portation of hazardous substances;
14	(E) security for agriculture infrastructure;
15	and
16	(F) security for national icons and Federal
17	facilities that may be terrorist targets;
18	(4) assisting local emergency planning commit-
19	tees so that local public agencies can design, review,
20	and improve disaster response systems;
21	(5) assisting communities in coordinating their
22	efforts and sharing information with all relevant
23	agencies involved in responding to terrorist attacks;

1	(6) establishing timely notification systems that
2	enable communities to communicate with each other
3	when a threat emerges;
4	(7) improving communication systems to pro-
5	vide information to the public in a timely manner
6	about the facts of any threat and the precautions
7	the public should take; and
8	(8) devising a homeland security plan, including
9	determining long-term goals and short-term objec-
10	tives, evaluating the progress of the plan, and car-
11	rying out the management, coordination, and moni-
12	toring of activities necessary for effective planning
13	implementation.
1314	implementation. SEC. 7. ALLOCATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.
	•
14	SEC. 7. ALLOCATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.
14 15	SEC. 7. ALLOCATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS. (a) SET-ASIDE FOR INDIAN TRIBES.—
141516	SEC. 7. ALLOCATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS. (a) SET-ASIDE FOR INDIAN TRIBES.— (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall reserve
14151617	SEC. 7. ALLOCATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS. (a) SET-ASIDE FOR INDIAN TRIBES.— (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall reserve 1 percent of the amount appropriated for each fiscal
14 15 16 17 18	SEC. 7. ALLOCATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS. (a) SET-ASIDE FOR INDIAN TRIBES.— (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall reserve 1 percent of the amount appropriated for each fiscal year for grants pursuant to section 4(b)(1) (exclud-
141516171819	SEC. 7. ALLOCATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS. (a) SET-ASIDE FOR INDIAN TRIBES.— (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall reserve 1 percent of the amount appropriated for each fiscal year for grants pursuant to section 4(b)(1) (exclud- ing the amounts for activities described in section 6)
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	SEC. 7. ALLOCATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS. (a) SET-ASIDE FOR INDIAN TRIBES.— (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall reserve 1 percent of the amount appropriated for each fiscal year for grants pursuant to section 4(b)(1) (exclud- ing the amounts for activities described in section 6) for grants to Indian tribes.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	SEC. 7. ALLOCATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS. (a) SET-ASIDE FOR INDIAN TRIBES.— (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall reserve 1 percent of the amount appropriated for each fiscal year for grants pursuant to section 4(b)(1) (excluding the amounts for activities described in section 6) for grants to Indian tribes. (2) SELECTION OF INDIAN TRIBES.—

1	ducted pursuant to specific criteria for the se-
2	lection of Indian tribes to receive such amounts.
3	(B) Rulemaking.—The Secretary, after
4	notice and public comment, shall promulgate
5	regulations, which establish the criteria de-
6	scribed in subparagraph (A).
7	(b) Allocation to Metropolitan Cities and
8	Urban Counties.—
9	(1) Allocation percentage.—Of the amount
10	remaining after allocations have been made to In-
11	dian tribes under subsection (a), the Secretary shall,
12	not later than 60 days after the date on which such
13	funds are appropriated, allocate and directly transfer
14	70 percent to metropolitan cities and urban counties.
15	(2) Entitlement.—Except as otherwise spe-
16	cifically authorized, each metropolitan city and
17	urban county shall be entitled to an annual grant,
18	to the extent authorized beyond fiscal year 2008,
19	from such allocation in an amount not to exceed its
20	basic amount computed pursuant to subsections (c)
21	and (d).
22	(c) Computation of Amount Allocated to Met-
23	ROPOLITAN CITIES.—
24	(1) Vulnerability and threat factors.—
25	The Secretary shall calculate the amount to be allo-

1	cated to each metropolitan city, which shall bear the
2	same ratio to the allocation for all metropolitan cit-
3	ies as the weighted average of—
4	(A) the population (including tourist, mili-
5	tary, and commuting populations) of the metro-
6	politan city divided by the population of all met-
7	ropolitan cities;
8	(B) the population density of the metro-
9	politan city;
10	(C) the proximity of the metropolitan city
11	to international borders;
12	(D) the vulnerability of the metropolitan
13	city as it pertains to chemical security;
14	(E) the vulnerability of the metropolitan
15	city as it pertains to nuclear security;
16	(F) the vulnerability of the metropolitan
17	city as it pertains to land and water port secu-
18	rity;
19	(G) the vulnerability of the metropolitan
20	city as it pertains to the security of energy in-
21	frastructure;
22	(H) the vulnerability of the metropolitan
23	city as it pertains to the security of inland wa-
24	terway infrastructure:

1	(I) the vulnerability of the metropolitan
2	city as it pertains to the security of freight and
3	passenger rail transportation infrastructure;
4	(J) the vulnerability of the metropolitan
5	city as it pertains to the security of aviation in-
6	frastructure;
7	(K) the vulnerability of the metropolitan
8	city as it pertains to the security of agriculture
9	infrastructure;
10	(L) the proximity of the metropolitan city
11	to the nearest national icons and Federal facili-
12	ties that may be a terrorist target, as deter-
13	mined by the Department of Homeland Secu-
14	rity, and the proximity of all metropolitan cities
15	to the nearest national icons and Federal build-
16	ings that may be a terrorist target, as deter-
17	mined by the Department of Homeland Secu-
18	rity; and
19	(M) the threat to the metropolitan city
20	based upon intelligence information from the
21	Department of Homeland Security;
22	(2) Clarification of computation ra-
23	TIOS.—

1	(A) Relative weight of factors.—In
2	determining the weighted average of the ratios
3	under paragraph (1)—
4	(i) threat, as defined by paragraph
5	(1)(M), shall constitute 25 percent;
6	(ii) population, as defined by para-
7	graph (1)(A), shall constitute 20 percent;
8	(iii) population density, as defined by
9	paragraph (1)(B), shall constitute 15 per-
10	cent; and
11	(iv) the remaining factors shall be
12	equally weighted.
13	(B) POPULATION DENSITY.—The metro-
14	politan cities shall be ranked according to the
15	density of their populations in calculating the
16	weighted average of this factor. The population
17	density ratio shall be 1 divided by the total
18	number of metropolitan cities, not to exceed
19	100.
20	(C) Proximity to international bor-
21	DERS.—If a metropolitan city is located within
22	50 miles of an international border, the ratio
23	under paragraph (1)(C) shall be 1 divided by
24	the total number of metropolitan cities, not to

exceed 100, which are located within 50 miles of an international border.

- (D) Vulnerability as it pertains to Chemical security.—If a metropolitan city is within the vulnerable zone of a worst-case chemical release (as specified in the most recent risk management plans filed with the Environmental Protection Agency or another instrument development by the Environmental Protection Agency or the Department of Homeland Security that captures the same information for the same facilities), the ratio under paragraph (1)(D) shall be 1 divided by the total number of metropolitan cities that are within such a zone, not to exceed 100.
- (E) VULNERABILITY AS IT PERTAINS TO NUCLEAR SECURITY.—If a metropolitan city is located within 50 miles of an operating nuclear power plant, as identified by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, the ratio under paragraph (1)(E) shall be 1 divided by the total number of metropolitan cities, not to exceed 100, which are located within 50 miles of an operating nuclear power plant.

1	(F) Vulnerability as it pertains to
2	PORT SECURITY.—If a metropolitan city is lo-
3	cated within 50 miles of—
4	(i) one of the 75 largest United States
5	ports, as stated by the Department of
6	Transportation, Bureau of Transportation
7	Statistics, United States Ports Report by
8	All Land Modes; or
9	(ii) one of the 25 largest United
10	States water ports by metric tons and
11	value, as stated by the Department of
12	Transportation, Maritime Administration,
13	United States Foreign Waterborne Trans-
14	portation Statistics,
15	the ratio under paragraph (1)(F) shall be 1 di-
16	vided by the total number of metropolitan cities
17	that are located within 50 miles of a United
18	States land or water port, not to exceed 100.
19	(G) Vulnerability as it pertains to
20	ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY.—If a
21	metropolitan city is among the 100 metropoli-
22	tan cities that are closest to, or within 50 miles
23	of, non-nuclear power generating plants, com-
24	pressors, and other significant components of
25	critical energy infrastructure as identified by

the Department of Energy or the Department of Homeland Security, the ratio under paragraph (1)(G) shall be 1 divided by the total number of metropolitan cities that are located within 50 miles of critical energy infrastructure,

6 not to exceed 100.

- (H) Vulnerability as it pertains to inland waterway infrastructure security.—If a metropolitan city is among the 100 metropolitan cities that are closest to, or within 50 miles of, the most significant locks, canals, and other components of critical inland waterway system infrastructure as identified by the Department of Transportation, the ratio under paragraph (1)(H) shall be 1 divided by the total number of metropolitan cities that are located within 50 miles of critical inland water infrastructure, not to exceed 100.
- (I) VULNERABILITY AS IT PERTAINS TO RAIL TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY.—If a metropolitan city is among the 100 metropolitan cities that are closest to, or within 50 miles of, the largest railroad hubs and other significant components of critical freight and passenger rail infrastructure, as

identified by the Department of Transportation, the ratio under paragraph (1)(I) shall be 1 divided by the total number of metropolitan cities that are located within 50 miles of critical inland water infrastructure, not to exceed 100.

(J) Vulnerability as it pertains to aviation infrastructure security.—If a metropolitan city is among the 100 metropolitan cities that are closest to, or within 50 miles of, major passenger or cargo airports that are significant components of the Nation's air transportation infrastructure as identified by the Department of Transportation, the ratio under paragraph (1)(J) shall be 1 divided by the total number of metropolitan cities that are located within 50 miles of critical aviation transportation infrastructure, not to exceed 100.

(K) VULNERABILITY AS IT PERTAINS TO AGRICULTURE INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY.—If a metropolitan city is among the 100 metropolitan cities that are closest to, or within 50 miles of, major feed yards, food processing facilities, and other significant components of the nation's agriculture infrastructure, as defined and

determined by the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Homeland Security, the ratio under paragraph (1)(K) shall be 1 divided by the total number of metropolitan cities that are located within 50 miles of critical agriculture infrastructure, not to exceed 100.

- (L) PROXIMITY TO NATIONAL ICONS AND FEDERAL BUILDINGS.—If a metropolitan city is among the 100 metropolitan cities that are closest to, or within 50 miles of, national icons and Federal buildings that the Department of Homeland Security determines are most vulnerable with respect to a terrorist attack, the ratio under paragraph (1)(L) shall be 1 divided by the total number of metropolitan cities that are located within 50 miles of such icons or Federal buildings, not to exceed 100.
- (M) INTELLIGENCE.—If a metropolitan city is among the 100 metropolitan cities that have been identified by the Department of Homeland Security as being special alert or heightened alert status for the longest periods of time, the ratio under paragraph (1)(M) shall be 1 divided by the total number of metropolitan cities that have been identified by the De-

1	partment of Homeland Security, not to exceed
2	100.
3	(d) Computation of Amount Allocated to
4	Urban Counties.—
5	(1) Vulnerability and threat factors.—
6	The Secretary shall determine the amount to be allo-
7	cated to each urban county, which shall bear the
8	same ratio to the allocation for all urban counties as
9	the weighted average of—
10	(A) the population (including tourist, mili-
11	tary, and commuting populations) of the urban
12	county divided by the population of all urban
13	counties;
14	(B) the population density of the urban
15	county;
16	(C) the proximity of the urban county to
17	international borders;
18	(D) the vulnerability of the urban county
19	as it pertains to chemical security;
20	(E) the vulnerability of the urban county
21	as it pertains to nuclear security;
22	(F) the vulnerability of the urban county
23	as it pertains land and water port security;

1	(G) the vulnerability of the urban county
2	as it pertains to the security of energy infra-
3	structure;
4	(H) the vulnerability of the urban county
5	as it pertains to the security of inland waterway
6	infrastructure;
7	(I) the vulnerability of the urban county as
8	it pertains to the security of freight and pas-
9	senger rail transportation infrastructure;
10	(J) the vulnerability of the urban county
11	as it pertains to the security of aviation infra-
12	structure;
13	(K) the vulnerability of the urban county
14	as it pertains to the security of agriculture in-
15	frastructure;
16	(L) the proximity of the urban county to
17	the nearest national icons and Federal facilities
18	that may be a terrorist target, as determined by
19	the Department of Homeland Security, and the
20	proximity of all urban counties to the nearest
21	national icons and Federal buildings that may
22	be a terrorist target, as determined by the De-

partment of Homeland Security; and

1	(M) the threat to the urban county based
2	upon intelligence information from the Depart-
3	ment of Homeland Security;
4	(2) Clarification of computation ra-
5	TIOS.—
6	(A) Relative weight of factors.—In
7	determining the weighted average of the ratios
8	under paragraph (1)—
9	(i) threat, as defined in paragraph
10	(1)(M), shall constitute 25 percent;
11	(ii) population, as defined in para-
12	graph (1)(A), shall constitute 20 percent;
13	(iii) population density, as defined in
14	paragraph (1)(B), shall constitute 15 per-
15	cent; and
16	(iv) the remaining factors shall be
17	equally weighted.
18	(B) Population density.—The popu-
19	lation density ratio shall be 1 divided by the
20	total number of urban counties, not to exceed
21	100. The urban counties shall be ranked ac-
22	cording to the density of their populations in
23	calculating the weighted average of this factor.
24	(C) Proximity to international bor-
25	DERS.—If an urban county is located within 50

miles of an international border, the ratio under paragraph (1)(C) shall be 1 divided by the total number of urban counties, not to exceed 100, which are located within 50 miles of an international border.

(D) Vulnerability as it pertains to Chemical security.—If an urban county is within the vulnerable zone of a worst-case chemical release (as specified in the most recent risk management plans filed with the Environmental Protection Agency or another instrument development by the Environmental Protection Agency or the Department of Homeland Security that captures the same information for the same facilities), the ratio under paragraph (1)(D) shall be 1 divided by the total number of urban counties that are within such a zone, not to exceed 100.

(E) VULNERABILITY AS IT PERTAINS TO NUCLEAR SECURITY.—If an urban county is located within 50 miles of an operating nuclear power plant, as identified by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, the ratio under paragraph (1)(E) shall be 1 divided by the total number of urban counties, not to exceed 100, which are

1	located within 50 miles of an operating nuclear
2	power plant.
3	(F) Vulnerability as it pertains to
4	PORT SECURITY.—If an urban county is located
5	within 50 miles of—
6	(i) one of the 75 largest United States
7	ports, as stated by the Department of
8	Transportation, Bureau of Transportation
9	Statistics, United States Ports Report by
10	All Land Modes; or
11	(ii) one of the 25 largest United
12	States water ports by metric tons and
13	value, as stated by the Department of
14	Transportation, Maritime Administration,
15	United States Foreign Waterborne Trans-
16	portation Statistics, the ratio under para-
17	graph (1)(F) shall be 1 divided by the total
18	number of urban counties that are located
19	within 50 miles of a United States land or
20	water port, not to exceed 100.
21	(G) Vulnerability as it pertains to
22	ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY.—If an
23	urban county is among the 100 urban counties
24	that are closest to, or within 50 miles of, non-
25	nuclear power generating plants, compressors,

and other significant components of critical energy infrastructure as identified by the Department of Energy or the Department of Homeland Security, the ratio under paragraph (1)(G) shall be 1 divided by the total number of urban counties that are located within 50 miles of critical energy infrastructure, not to exceed 100.

- (H) Vulnerability as it pertains to inland waterway infrastructure security.—If an urban county is among the 100 urban counties that are closest to, or within 50 miles of, the most significant locks, canals, and other components of critical inland waterway system infrastructure as identified by the Department of Transportation, the ratio under paragraph (1)(H) shall be 1 divided by the total number of urban counties that are located within 50 miles of critical inland water infrastructure, not to exceed 100.
- (I) VULNERABILITY AS IT PERTAINS TO RAIL TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY.—If an urban county is among the 100 urban counties that are closest to, or within 50 miles of, the largest railroad hubs and other

significant components of critical freight and passenger rail infrastructure, as identified by the Department of Transportation, the ratio under paragraph (1)(I) shall be 1 divided by the total number of urban counties that are located within 50 miles of critical inland water infrastructure, not to exceed 100.

- (J) Vulnerability as it pertains to aviation infrastructure security.—If an urban county is among the 100 urban counties that are closest to, or within 50 miles of, major passenger or cargo airports that are significant components of the Nation's air transportation infrastructure as identified by the Department of Transportation, the ratio under paragraph (1)(J) shall be 1 divided by the total number of urban counties that are located within 50 miles of critical aviation transportation infrastructure, not to exceed 100.
- (K) VULNERABILITY AS IT PERTAINS TO AGRICULTURE INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY.—If urban county is among the 100 urban counties that are closest to, or within 50 miles of, major feed yards, food processing facilities, and other significant components of the Nation's agri-

culture infrastructure, as defined and determined by the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Homeland Security, the ratio under paragraph (1)(K) shall be 1 divided by the total number of urban counties that are located within 50 miles of critical agriculture infrastructure, not to exceed 100.

- (L) PROXIMITY TO NATIONAL ICONS AND FEDERAL BUILDINGS.—If an urban county is among the 100 urban counties that are closest to, or within 50 miles of, national icons and Federal buildings that the Department of Homeland Security determines are most vulnerable with respect to a terrorist attack, the ratio under paragraph (1)(L) shall be 1 divided by the total number of urban counties that are located within 50 miles of such icons or Federal buildings, not to exceed 100.
- (M) INTELLIGENCE.—If an urban county is among the 100 urban counties that have been identified by the Department of Homeland Security as being special alert or heightened alert status for the longest periods of time, the ratio under paragraph (1)(M) shall be 1 divided by the total number of urban counties that have

1 been identified by the Department of Homeland 2 Security, not to exceed 100. 3 (e) Exclusions.— 4 (1) In General.—In computing amounts or 5 exclusions under subsection (d) with respect to any 6 urban county, units of general local government lo-7 cated in the county that are not included in the pop-8 ulation of the county in determining the eligibility of 9 the county to receive a grant under this subsection 10 shall be excluded, except that any independent city 11 (as defined by the Bureau of the Census) shall be 12 included if it— 13 (A) is not part of any county; 14 (B) is not eligible for a grant; 15 (C) is contiguous to the urban county; 16 (D) has entered into cooperation agree-17 ments with the urban county which provide that 18 the urban county is to undertake or to assist in 19 the undertaking of essential community devel-20 opment and housing assistance activities with 21 respect to such independent city; and 22 (E) is not included as a part of any other 23 unit of general local government for purposes of this section. 24

1 (2) INDEPENDENT CITIES.—Any independent
2 city that is included in any fiscal year for purposes
3 of computing amounts pursuant to the preceding
4 sentence shall not be eligible to receive assistance
5 under subsection (i) for that fiscal year.

(f) Inclusions.—

- (1) Local government straddling county Line.—In computing amounts under subsection (d) with respect to any urban county, there shall be included all of the area of any unit of local government which is part of, but is not located entirely within the boundaries of, such urban county if—
 - (A) the part of such unit of local government that is within the boundaries of such urban county would otherwise be included in computing the amount for such urban county under this section; and
 - (B) the part of such unit of local government that is not within the boundaries of such urban county is not included as a part of any other unit of local government for the purpose of this section.
- (2) USE OF GRANT FUNDS OUTSIDE URBAN COUNTY.—Any amount received under this section by an urban county described under paragraph (1)

1 may be used with respect to the part of such unit 2 of local government that is outside the boundaries of 3 such urban county. 4 (g) Population.— (1) Effect of consolidation.—Where data 6 are available, the amount to be allocated to a metro-7 politan city that has been formed by the consolida-

- tion of 1 or more metropolitan cities within an urban county shall be equal to the sum of the amounts that would have been allocated to the urban county or cities and the balance of the consolidated
 - (2) Limitation.—Paragraph (1) shall apply only to a consolidation that—

government, if such consolidation had not occurred.

- (A) included all metropolitan cities that received grants under this section for the fiscal year preceding such consolidation and that were located within the urban county;
- (B) included the entire urban county that received a grant under this section for the fiscal year preceding such consolidation; and
- (C) took place on or after January 1, 2005.

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

- 1 (3) GROWTH RATE.—The population growth 2 rate of all metropolitan cities defined in section 3 (a)(6) shall be based on the population of—
 - (A) metropolitan cities other than consolidated governments the grant for which is determined under this paragraph; and
 - (B) cities that were metropolitan cities before their incorporation into consolidated governments.
 - (4) Entitlement share.—For purposes of calculating the entitlement share for the balance of the consolidated government under this subsection, the entire balance shall be considered to have been an urban county.

(h) Reallocation.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided under paragraph (2), any amounts allocated to a metropolitan city or an urban county under this section that are not received by the city or county for a fiscal year because of failure to meet the requirements of subsection (a) or (b) of section 5, or that otherwise became available, shall be reallocated in the succeeding fiscal year to the other metropolitan cities and urban counties in the same metropolitan area that certify to the satisfaction of the Secretary

- that they would be adversely affected by the loss of such amounts from the metropolitan area.
 - (2) Ratio.—The amount of the share of funds reallocated under this subsection for any metropolitan city or urban county shall bear the same ratio to the total of such reallocated funds in the metropolitan area as the amount of funds awarded to the city or county for the fiscal year in which the reallocated funds become available bears to the total amount of funds awarded to all metropolitan cities and urban counties in the same metropolitan area for that fiscal year.
 - (3) Transfer.—Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2), the Secretary may, upon request, transfer to any metropolitan city the responsibility for the administration of any amounts received, but not obligated, by the urban county in which such city is located if—
 - (A) such city was an included unit of general local government in such county prior to the qualification of such city as a metropolitan city;
 - (B) such amounts were designated and received by such county for use in such city prior

1	to the qualification of such city as a metropoli-
2	tan city; and
3	(C) such city and county agree to such
4	transfer of responsibility for the administration
5	of such amounts.
6	(i) Allocation to States on Behalf of Non-
7	QUALIFYING COMMUNITIES.—
8	(1) In general.—Of the amount appropriated
9	pursuant to section 4 that remains after allocations
10	under subsections (a) and (b), the Secretary shall al-
11	locate 30 percent among the States for use in non-
12	qualifying communities.
13	(2) Allocation formula.—
14	(A) Factors.—The Secretary shall make
15	the allocation for each State based on factors
16	such as threat, vulnerability, population, popu-
17	lation density, the presence of critical infra-
18	structure, and other factors considered appro-
19	priate by the Secretary.
20	(B) Pro-rata reduction.—The Sec-
21	retary shall make a pro rata reduction of each
22	amount allocated to the nonqualifying commu-
23	nities in each State under subparagraph (A) so
24	that the nonqualifying communities in each

State will receive the same percentage of the

1	total amount available under this subsection as
2	the percentage that such communities would
3	have received if the total amount available had
4	equaled the total amount allocated under sub-
5	paragraph (A).
6	(3) Distribution.—
7	(A) STATES.—A State shall distribute
8	amounts it receives under this subsection to
9	units of general local government located in
10	nonqualifying areas of the State in such man-
11	ner and at such time as the Secretary shall pre-
12	scribe, consistent with the statement submitted
13	under section 5(a), and not later than 45 days
14	after the date on which the State receives such
15	amounts from the Federal Government.
16	(B) CERTIFICATION.—Before a State may
17	receive or distribute amounts allocated under
18	this subsection, the State must certify that—
19	(i) with respect to units of general
20	local government in nonqualifying areas,
21	the State—
22	(I) provides, or will provide, tech-
23	nical assistance to units of general
24	local government in connection with
25	homeland security initiatives;

1	(II) will not refuse to distribute
2	such amounts to any unit of general
3	local government on the basis of the
4	particular eligible activity selected by
5	such unit of general local government
6	to meet its homeland security objec-
7	tives, except that this clause may not
8	be considered to prevent a State from
9	establishing priorities in distributing
10	such amounts on the basis of the ac-
11	tivities selected; and
12	(III) has consulted with local
13	elected officials from among units of
14	general local government located in
15	nonqualifying areas of that State in
16	determining the method of distribu-
17	tion of funds required by subpara-
18	graph (A); and
19	(ii) each unit of general local govern-
20	ment to be distributed funds will be re-
21	quired to identify its homeland security ob-
22	jectives, and the activities to be undertaken
23	to meet such objectives.
24	(4) Minimum amount.—

1	(A) In general.—Except as provided
2	under subparagraph (B), each State shall be al-
3	located, for each fiscal year authorized under
4	this Act and under this section, the greater
5	of—
6	(i) 0.25 percent of the total amount
7	appropriated in the fiscal year for grants
8	to States that are not located on an inter-
9	national border under this section;
10	(ii) 0.45 percent of the fatal amount
11	appropriated in the fiscal year for grants
12	to States that are located on an inter-
13	national border; or
14	(iii) the amount the State would oth-
15	erwise be allocated under the formula set
16	forth in this section.
17	(B) Exception.—Notwithstanding sub-
18	paragraph (A), the United States Virgin Is-
19	lands, American Samoa, Guam, and the North-
20	ern Mariana Islands shall each be allocated
21	0.25 percent of the total amount appropriated
22	in each fiscal year for grants to States under
23	this section.
24	(5) Administration.—

1	(A) IN GENERAL.—Each State shall be re-
2	sponsible for the administration of all funds re-
3	ceived and distributed under paragraph (1). Ex-
4	cept as provided under subparagraph (B), the
5	State shall pay for all administrative expenses
6	incurred by the State in carrying out its respon-
7	sibilities under this Act.
8	(B) FEDERAL SHARE.—From the amounts
9	received by each State for distribution in non-
10	qualifying areas, the State may deduct an
11	amount to pay—
12	(i) the first \$150,000 of its adminis-
13	trative expenses under this subsection; and
14	(ii) 50 percent of any State adminis-
15	trative expenses under this subsection in
16	excess of \$150,000, which amount shall
17	not exceed 2 percent of the amount re-
18	ceived by the State under paragraph (1).
19	(C) DISTRIBUTION.—Any distribution by
20	the Secretary under paragraph (1) shall be
21	made in accordance with—
22	(i) determinations of the Secretary;
23	(ii) statements submitted and the
24	other requirements under section 5 (except
25	for subsection (c));

1	(iii) regulations and procedures pre-
2	scribed by the Secretary.
3	(D) REALLOCATION.—
4	(i) Failure to comply.—Any
5	amounts allocated for use in a State under
6	paragraph (1) that are not received by the
7	State for any fiscal year because of failure
8	to meet the requirements of subsection (a)
9	or (b) of section 5 shall be added to
10	amounts allocated to all States under para-
11	graph (1) for the succeeding fiscal year.
12	(ii) Closeout.—Any amounts allo-
13	cated for use in a State under paragraph
14	(1) that become available as a result of the
15	closeout of a grant made by the Secretary
16	under this section in nonqualifying areas of
17	the State shall be added to amounts allo-
18	cated to the State under paragraph (1) for
19	the fiscal year in which such amounts be-
20	come available.
21	(6) Single unit.—Any combination of units of
22	general local governments may not be required to
23	obtain recognition by the Secretary to be treated as
24	a single unit of general local government for pur-

poses of this subsection.

- 1 (7) DEDUCTION.—From the amounts received 2 under paragraph (1) for distribution in nonquali-3 fying areas, the State may use not more than 1 per-4 cent to provide technical assistance to local govern-5 ments.
 - (8) APPLICABILITY.—Any activities conducted with amounts received by a unit of general local government under this subsection shall be subject to the applicable provisions of this Act and other Federal law in the same manner and to the same extent as activities conducted with amounts received by a unit of general local government under subsection (a).
- (j) QUALIFICATIONS AND DETERMINATIONS.—The
 Secretary may prescribe such qualification or submission
 dates as the Secretary determines to be necessary to permit the computations and determinations required by this
 section to be made in a timely manner, and all such computations and determinations shall be final and conclusive.

19 (k) Pro Rata Reduction and Increase.—

(1) Reduction.—If the total amount available for distribution in any fiscal year to metropolitan cities and urban counties under this section is insufficient to provide the amounts to which metropolitan cities and urban counties would be entitled under this section, and funds are not otherwise appro-

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

20

21

22

23

24

1	priated to meet the deficiency, the Secretary shall
2	meet the deficiency through a pro rata reduction of
3	all amounts determined under this section.
4	(2) Increase.—If the total amount available
5	for distribution in any fiscal year to metropolitan
6	cities and urban counties under this section exceeds
7	the amounts to which metropolitan cities and urban
8	counties would be entitled under this section, the
9	Secretary shall distribute the excess through a pro-
10	rata increase of all amounts determined under this
11	section.
12	SEC. 8. STATE AND REGIONAL PLANNING AND COMMU-
12	
13	NICATION SYSTEMS.
	NICATION SYSTEMS. (a) Allocations.—From the amounts appropriated
13	
13 14	(a) Allocations.—From the amounts appropriated
13 14 15 16	(a) Allocations.—From the amounts appropriated pursuant to section 4(b)(2), the Secretary shall allocate
13 14 15 16	(a) Allocations.—From the amounts appropriated pursuant to section 4(b)(2), the Secretary shall allocate \$1,000,000,000 to States, regional cooperations, and units
13 14 15 16 17	(a) Allocations.—From the amounts appropriated pursuant to section 4(b)(2), the Secretary shall allocate \$1,000,000,000 to States, regional cooperations, and units of general local government for—
13 14 15 16 17	(a) Allocations.—From the amounts appropriated pursuant to section 4(b)(2), the Secretary shall allocate \$1,000,000,000 to States, regional cooperations, and units of general local government for— (1) homeland defense planning within the
13 14 15 16 17 18	(a) Allocations.—From the amounts appropriated pursuant to section 4(b)(2), the Secretary shall allocate \$1,000,000,000 to States, regional cooperations, and units of general local government for— (1) homeland defense planning within the States;
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	(a) Allocations.—From the amounts appropriated pursuant to section 4(b)(2), the Secretary shall allocate \$1,000,000,000 to States, regional cooperations, and units of general local government for— (1) homeland defense planning within the States; (2) providing increased security through addi-
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(a) Allocations.—From the amounts appropriated pursuant to section 4(b)(2), the Secretary shall allocate \$1,000,000,000 to States, regional cooperations, and units of general local government for— (1) homeland defense planning within the States; (2) providing increased security through additional first responder personnel;

gions;

1	(5) the development and maintenance of State-
2	wide training facilities and homeland security best-
3	practices clearinghouses; and
4	(6) the development and maintenance of com-
5	munications systems that can be used between and
6	among first responders, including law enforcement,
7	fire, and emergency medical personnel.
8	(b) Use of Funds.—Of the amount allocated under
9	subsection (a)—
10	(1) \$500,000,000 shall be used by the States
11	for homeland defense planning and coordination
12	within each State;
13	(2) \$50,000,000 shall be used by regional co-
14	operations and regional, multistate, or intrastate au-
15	thorities for homeland defense planning and coordi-
16	nation within each region;
17	(3) \$50,000,000 shall be used by the States to
18	develop and maintain statewide training facilities
19	and best-practices clearinghouses; and
20	(4) \$400,000,000 shall be used by the States
21	and units of general local government to develop and
22	maintain communications systems that can be used
23	between and among first responders at the State
24	and local level, including law enforcement, fire, and

emergency personnel.

(c) Allocations to States.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—Amounts allocated to States under this section shall be allocated among the States based on factors such as threat, vulnerability, population, population density, the presence of critical infrastructure, and other factors considered appropriate by the Secretary.
- (2) MINIMUM AMOUNT PROVISION.—The provision under section 7(i)(4) relating to a minimum amount shall apply to amounts allocated to States under this section.

(3) Local communications systems.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—Not less than 50 percent of the amounts allocated under subsection (b)(4) shall be used for the development and maintenance of local communications systems.
- (B) DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.—Each State shall distribute amounts reserved for local communications systems in that State under subparagraph (A) to units of general local government not later than 45 days after the State receives such amounts from the Federal Government.
- (d) ALLOCATIONS TO REGIONAL COOPERATIONS.—
 Funds allocated under subsection (b)(2) shall be allocated

- 1 to regional cooperations and regional, multistate, or intra-
- 2 state authorities, based upon the population of the areas
- 3 covered by each regional cooperative.

4 SEC. 9. URBAN AREA SECURITY INITIATIVE.

- 5 (a) Allocations.—
- 6 (1) In General.—From the amounts appro-7 priated pursuant to section 4(b)(3), the Secretary shall allocate \$2,000,000 for discretionary grants 8 9 made under the Urban Area Security Initiative to 10 high-threat, high-risk urban areas, as determined by 11 the Secretary, for their homeland security needs, 12 and for rail security, port security, inter-city bus se-13 curity, trucking industry security, and high-threat 14 non-profit organizations.
 - (2) DISTRIBUTION.—Grant funds awarded under this section shall be transferred directly to Urban Areas Security Initiative recipients not later than 60 days after the date on which funds are appropriated pursuant to section 4(b)(3).
- 20 (b) Selection Criteria.—In selecting high-threat,
- 21 high-risk urban area grantees under this section, the Sec-
- 22 retary shall consider—

15

16

17

18

- 23 (1) credible threat;
- 24 (2) vulnerability;

- 1 (3) the presence of critical infrastructure, in-2 cluding infrastructure described in section 7;
- 3 (4) population;
- 4 (5) population density;
- 5 (6) identified needs of public agencies; and
- 6 (7) other factors considered appropriate by the
- 7 Secretary.
- 8 (c) Homeland Security Plan.—Each grantee
- 9 awarded a grant under this section shall submit a home-
- 10 land security plan to the State in which it is located and
- 11 to the Secretary that describes the intended use of grant
- 12 funds received under this section.
- 13 (d) MINIMUM AMOUNT.—Section 1014(c)(3) of the
- 14 USA PATRIOT ACT (42 U.S.C. 3711(c)(3)) and section
- 15 7(i)(4) of this Act shall not apply to funds awarded under
- 16 this section.
- 17 SEC. 10. FLEXIBLE EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE FUND.
- 18 (a) In General.—From the amounts appropriated
- 19 pursuant to section 4(b)(4), \$500,000,000 shall be used
- 20 to create a flexible emergency assistance fund, from which
- 21 the Secretary shall provide funds directly to State and
- 22 units of local government that incur extraordinary home-
- 23 land security costs.

1	(b) Release of Funds.—The Secretary may release
2	emergency assistance funds to a State or local community
3	as the Secretary determines to be appropriate, including—
4	(1) when the Secretary determines that a State
5	or local community may be the specific target of a
6	terrorist threat;
7	(2) when a local community is the venue of a
8	high profile trial related to homeland security or ter-
9	rorism;
10	(3) when the State or local community has been
11	asked to assist in a Federal investigation concerning
12	homeland security or terrorism; and
13	(4) when an agency of the Federal Government
14	has requested the State or local community to assist
15	that agency in performing homeland security func-
16	tions.
17	(c) Reimbursements.—The Secretary may disburse
18	flexible emergency assistance funds to reimburse States
19	and units of general local government for increased per-
20	sonnel costs associated with the activation of first respond-
21	ers who serve in the Reserves or National Guard.
22	(d) MINIMUM AMOUNT.—Section 1014(c)(3) of the
23	USA PATRIOT ACT (42 U.S.C. 3711(e)(3)) and section
24	7(i)(4) of this Act shall not apply to funds awarded under

25 this section.

1	SEC. 11. FEDERAL PREPAREDNESS, EQUIPMENT, AND
2	TRAINING STANDARDS.
3	(a) IN GENERAL.—The Department of Homeland Se-
4	curity shall develop national homeland security prepared-
5	ness, first responder training, and equipment standards,
6	and best practices to facilitate the most effective and effi-
7	cient use of funds authorized under this Act.
8	(b) Consultation.—Not later than 1 year after the
9	date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall develop
10	the standards described in subsection (a) in consultation
11	with first responders, States, local communities, non-
12	governmental homeland security experts, and such other
13	persons and organizations as the Secretary determines to
14	be appropriate.
15	(c) Reports.—
16	(1) Development of standards and best
17	PRACTICES.—The Secretary shall submit a report to
18	Congress on the progress made in developing the
19	standards and best practices described in subsection
20	(a)—
21	(A) not later than 90 days after the date
22	of enactment of this Act; and
23	(B) not later than 180 days after the date
24	of enactment of this Act.
25	(2) Allocation methods.—The Secretary
26	shall submit a report to Congress detailing the spe-

- 1 cific methods used to make the allocations under
- 2 section 9. The report shall be submitted in unclassi-
- 3 field form to the greatest extent consistent with the
- 4 protection of law enforcement-sensitive information
- 5 and classified information and the administration of
- 6 applicable law. The report may contain a classified
- 7 annex, if necessary.

8 SEC. 12. NONDISCRIMINATION IN PROGRAMS AND ACTIVI-

- 9 TIES.
- 10 (a) IN GENERAL.—No person in the United States
- 11 shall on the ground of race, color, national origin, religion,
- 12 or sex be excluded from participation in, be denied the
- 13 benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any
- 14 program or activity funded in whole or in part with funds
- 15 made available under this Act.
- 16 (b) AGE OR HANDICAP.—Any prohibition against dis-
- 17 crimination on the basis of age under the Age Discrimina-
- 18 tion Act of 1975 (42 U.S.C. 6101 et seq.) or with respect
- 19 to an otherwise qualified handicapped individual as pro-
- 20 vided in section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29
- 21 U.S.C. 794) shall also apply to any such program or activ-
- 22 ity.

1	SEC. 13. REMEDIES FOR NONCOMPLIANCE WITH REQUIRE-
2	MENTS.
3	If the Secretary finds, after reasonable notice and op-
4	portunity for a hearing, that a recipient of assistance
5	under this Act has failed to comply substantially with any
6	provision of this Act, the Secretary shall—
7	(1) terminate payments to the recipient under
8	this Act;
9	(2) reduce payments to the recipient under this
10	Act by an amount equal to the amount of such pay-
11	ments which were not expended in accordance with
12	this Act; or
13	(3) limit the availability of payments under this
14	Act to programs, projects, or activities not affected
15	by such failure to comply.
16	SEC. 14. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.
17	(a) In General.—Not later than 180 days after the
18	end of each fiscal year in which assistance is awarded
19	under this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a
20	report containing—
21	(1) a description of the progress made in ac-
22	complishing the objectives under this Act;
23	(2) a summary of the use of such funds during
24	the preceding fiscal year; and
25	(3) a description of the activities carried out
26	under section 7.

1	(b) Reports to Secretary.—The Secretary may
2	require recipients of assistance under this Act to submit
3	such reports and other information as may be necessary
4	in order for the Secretary to comply with subsection (a)
5	SEC. 15. CONSULTATION BY ATTORNEY GENERAL.
6	In carrying out the provisions of this Act including
7	the issuance of regulations, the Secretary shall consult
8	with the Attorney General and other Federal departments
9	and agencies administering Federal grant-in-aid pro-
10	grams.
11	SEC. 16. INTERSTATE AGREEMENTS OR COMPACTS; PUR
12	POSES.
13	The consent of Congress is hereby given to any 2 or
14	more States to enter into agreements or compacts, not in
15	conflict with any law of the United States—
16	(1) for cooperative effort and mutual assistance
17	in support of homeland security planning and pro-
18	grams carried out under this Act as they pertain to
19	interstate areas and to localities within such States
20	and
21	(2) to establish such agencies, joint or other
2122	(2) to establish such agencies, joint or other wise, that the States consider desirable for making

1	SEC. 17. MATCHING REQUIREMENTS; SUSPENSION OF RE-
2	QUIREMENTS FOR ECONOMICALLY DIS-
3	TRESSED AREAS.
4	(a) Matching Requirement.—Grant recipients
5	shall contribute, from funds other than those received
6	under this Act, an amount equal to 10 percent of the total
7	funds received under this Act, which shall be used in ac-
8	cordance with the grantee's statement of homeland secu-
9	rity objectives.
10	(b) WAIVER FOR ECONOMIC DISTRESS.—The Sec-
11	retary shall waive the matching requirement under sub-
12	section (a) for grant recipients that the Secretary deter-
13	mines to be economically distressed.

 \bigcirc